(i) Large scale employment generation in priority towns.

(ii) Development of regional infrastructure, transport and telecommunications.

(iii) Development of land and city level infrastructure in priority towns and countermagnets.

(iv) Development of express highways and transmission distribution of power.

(v) Increased plan provision in the central sector, with larger reliance on institutional finance and private sector involvement.

(vi) Amendments to the NCR Act, and institutional strengthening for more effective implementation of the regional and sub-regional plans.

(vii) Vigorous steps for decentralisation of activities from Delhi and to ensure uniform taxes and tariffs over Delhi and rest of the region.

Amendment of the Waqf Act

*150. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Waqf Act to streamline its working; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposed amendment?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Wakf (Amendment) Act 1984 could not be enforced due to objections raised by various quarters of muslim community opinion. The main objections to the Amendment Act are as follows: —

(i) The Wakf Commissioner has been given over-riding powers. He should be subordinate to the Wakf Board.

(ii) The Wakf Boards and the Central Wakf Council should be fully autonomous bodies with the least State Control. The Wakf Board should be either totally or largely elected bodies.

(iii) Objection was. also taken to certain specific provisions relating to 'secular' activities of wakfs, wakf -alal-aulad, wakf properties donated by non-muslims, muafls, Khairati net annual income etc.

The proposed amendments to Wakf Law aim at meeting these objections on the basis of a general consensus

साक्षरता के प्रसार के लिए स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को अनुदान

***151. श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान साक्षरता का प्रसार करने के लिए अनेक स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गयी थी,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त अवधि के दौरान कितनी संस्थाओं को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गयी और उनमें से प्रत्येक को कितनी धनराशि दी गयी,

(ग) क्या सरकार द्वारा उनके लेखाओं की जांच की गई है,

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितनी संस्थाओं का हिसाब तथा कार्य प्रणाली संतोषप्रद पाई गई है,

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने भविष्य में उन संस्थाओं को वित्तीय सहायता न देने का निर्णय किया है, जिनकी कार्य प्रणाली संतोषप्रद नहीं है, और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?